

Fair and  
Colder Tonight.

# The Washington Times

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## TENMEN HURT IN RUNAWAY CRASH ON HIGH BRIDGE

Broken Harness Causes Accident on Connecticut Avenue Structure.

### WORKMEN HURLED AGAINST CURB

Passing Automobiles Rush Victims to Emergency Hospital.

Ten men were injured in a runaway accident shortly before noon today, when a wagon containing twelve workmen employed by John H. Nolan, a contractor, with offices at 1418 G street northwest, overturned on the new Connecticut avenue bridge. The injured are:

George Murray, fifty-five years old, 384 Pennsylvania avenue northwest; ribs broken and probable internal injuries; condition serious.

Theodore Hunter, colored, back and head hurt; condition serious.

George W. Roby, nose fractured, head, legs, and face cut.

Andrew Lewis, cut and bruised about legs and back.

Edward L. Brown, right knee and leg hurt.

Albert Branham, colored, left ankle and leg hurt.

Killman Spriggs, colored, contusions of hip.

William Thomas, colored, hurt about head, left shoulder, and ankle.

William Wheeler, the colored driver, bruised and cut about body.

Mose Jackson, colored, hurt about back.

Taken to Hospital.

With the exception of Wheeler and Jackson the victims were taken to the Emergency Hospital.

The accident happened about 100 feet beyond the north end of the bridge. The men had been working on a new residence in Massachusetts avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets. The nearest car line is about a mile and a half away, and Mr. Nolan had the men taken back and forth every day from the terminal of the U street line at the Rock Creek loop in a big wagon.

Because of the cold weather and strong wind it was found impracticable to continue work this morning, and about 11 o'clock the foreman told the men that they could quit for the day.

The horses were going south in Connecticut avenue at a lively clip when a piece of the harness broke just before reaching Calvert street, where Wheeler had intended turning and crossing Rock Creek over the street railway bridge.

Horses Frightened.

Frightened by the loose strap striking them, the horses started to run, and Wheeler lost control. It was impossible to make the turn, but he held to the reins in the hope of guiding the team safely over the bridge straight ahead.

The wagon, however, started away from side to side, and when about 100 feet on the bridge the front wheels crashed into the curb.

The horses broke away and the wagon was overturned, throwing some of the men a distance of several feet. The bridge has a concrete surface, and only two of the men escaped injury.

Pedestrians who had witnessed the accident rushed to telephones and called police. A hurry call was sent to the hospital, but by the time the ambulance reached the bridge four of the injured men had been picked up by passing automobiles, and carried to the hospital. By the time the police arrived all of the injured had been taken away.

The horses were caught a short distance beyond the south end of the bridge.

After treatment Roby and Lewis were able to leave the hospital, but the others remained. Murray is believed to be the most seriously injured, although two of the colored men, Thomas and Hunter, were badly hurt. Murray has several fractured ribs and the doctors also believe there are internal injuries, the extent of which has not been determined. Thomas and Hunter were both hurt about the head.

### WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.  
Fair and colder to-night, with freezing temperature. Friday increasing cloudiness and warmer, probably followed by rain late Friday afternoon or night.

U. S. BUREAU.	AFLECK'S.
8 a. m. .... 38	8 a. m. .... 42
9 a. m. .... 39	9 a. m. .... 43
10 a. m. .... 40	10 a. m. .... 44
11 a. m. .... 41	11 a. m. .... 45
12 noon .... 42	12 noon .... 46
1 p. m. .... 43	1 p. m. .... 47
2 p. m. .... 44	2 p. m. .... 48

SUN TABLE.  
Sun rises.....5:44 Sun sets.....4:46

TIDE TABLE.  
Today's tide, 4:32 a. m. and 4:50 p. m.; low tide, 10:56 a. m. and 11:35 p. m.  
Tomorrow—High tide, 5:30 a. m. and 5:41 p. m.; low tide, 11:47 a. m.

## Dies Suddenly



BISHOP MACKAY-SMITH,  
Who Succumbed At His Home In Philadelphia.

## FAMOUS BISHOP, A. MACKAY-SMITH, CALLED BY DEATH

Head of Philadelphia Episcopal Diocese Succumbs to Heart Trouble.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—Bishop Alexander Mackay-Smith, head of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Pennsylvania and formerly of Washington, died this morning at his home, 251 South Twenty-second street, of heart disease. His wife and two daughters, Virginia and Gladys, were at his bedside when he died.

The services over the dead prelate will be held at 10:30 o'clock in Holy Trinity Church, which is the parish in which he resided. He will be buried at Woodlawn, N. Y.

Death Unexpected.

Though Bishop Mackay-Smith has been in failing health for years, his death was unexpected. He had spent the evening at a reception tendered to his successor, Bishop Philip Mercer Rainslander, and Bishop Suffragen Thomas J. Garland, at the Philadelphia Divinity School, Fifth street and Woodlawn avenue.

Bishop Mackay-Smith arrived at his home at 11 o'clock and sat up for more than an hour reading in his library. Exactly at what hour he went to bed is not known by the family. Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning his wife heard him calling feebly for help and hurried to his bedside.

She found her husband convulsed with pain and gasping for breath. She called her daughters and sent a member of the household to summon aid.

While Mrs. Mackay-Smith and the frightened girls tried to allay the sufferings of the dying bishop, a passerby who had been attracted by a cry for help, hurried to the Children's Hospital, near by, and returned with Dr. Lewis, of the hospital staff.

The physician did all in his power to revive the bishop, but found that he had passed a few moments before he was stricken, beyond human aid.

Death was caused, in Dr. Lewis' opinion, by heart disease, brought on by the illness which had been tightening its hold upon the bishop almost from childhood.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

## TREASURY PUTS BAN ON ARMY'S HOUNDS

Comptroller Refuses to Indorse Payment of \$25 a Month for Fort Riley Pack.

Comptroller of the Treasury Tracewell today frowned on a request from the commandant of the Mounted Service School, at Fort Riley, to be permitted to expend \$25 a month for the keeping of a pack of hounds and pay the amount out of the regular appropriation for the school.

The commandant represented that as a matter of "theoretical and practical instruction," and for the purpose of promoting good riding, it was an excellent idea to have a pack of hounds. Following them, he thought, the officers would become skilled in horsemanship. Diligent study of the appropriation act, however, failed to convince the comptroller that Congress had a pack of hounds in mind when it made the appropriation.

## ESTATE IS STAKE IN SANITY FIGHT OVER MRS. JONES

Wife of Guiteau's Assailant Declared of Unsound Mind.

### HUSBAND'S CRUELTY IS ALLEGED CAUSE

Niece Asks That Fortune Be Taken From Aunt to Protect It.

Whether Catharine M. B. Jones, eighty-five years old, wife of William Jones, notorious for his attempt to slay Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield, is sane or insane, and is able to manage her \$50,000 estate, will be decided by a jury in Justice Barnard's branch of the District Supreme Court, the case going to trial today.

A niece of the aged woman, Charlotte D. Bates, appears as complainant in the action, alleging that her aunt's mind has been wrecked by a long train of abuse by her husband, many years her junior, and that lately she rescued her from a lowly cabin where she was living in squalor with colored people.

Mrs. Jones to Appear.

She asks that Mrs. Jones be adjudged of unsound mind, and that a committee be appointed by the court to take charge of her property.

Justice Barnard ruled today, following caustic colloquy between counsel, that Mrs. Jones should appear in court for the benefit of the jury, her physical appearance being an important factor in the case. She was not present today, but when the trial is resumed Monday, her attorneys announced, she will be on hand providing the family physician deems her condition such as not to interfere.

Attorneys in Clash.

"It is not necessary for this aged woman to be present to be badgered by lawyers," hotly declared Mr. Baker, Attorney Darlington, that the only reason for his insistence on having Mrs. Jones in court was that the jury may judge as to her infirmities. The court took the same view and ordered her appearance.

In his opening statement to the court Attorney Darlington declared that a committee to handle the affairs of the aged woman is necessary to conserve her estate, which consists principally of large real estate holdings near Brookland. He stated that she is of unsound mind, her husband's escapades having preyed on her till she became deranged. Attorney Darlington told the court that in times past her husband had extorted money from her by cruel treatment and assaults. He added that her shooting and killing a farmhand in a quarrel several years ago also affected her mind, and that it cost her \$10,000 to clear him of the homicide charge.

Grab Is Charged.

The attorney for the niece also recited the allegation that Mrs. Jones was found recently in a cabin with colored people, and also charged that she is not a fit person to have control of such a large fortune.

"It is a grab for this poor old woman's real estate, and not a bona fide action," asserted Attorney Baker, who refuted in his statement to the court the allegation that Mrs. Jones had deserted better quarters to live with colored people.

He claimed that she could not afford a palatial home, and that the house where she was found by her niece was comfortable, and that the colored people in question merely were servants.

The case will be continued Monday.

### Two New Buildings Are Ignited by Lamps

An overturned tinier's lamp set fire to two of the new buildings in the row being erected at eGorgia avenue and Spring road northwest, at 12:30 o'clock today, causing about \$100 damage.

The buildings at 3611 and 3613 eGorgia avenue, both of which are completely completed, were slightly damaged. They are being erected by Karkick & Metcalf.

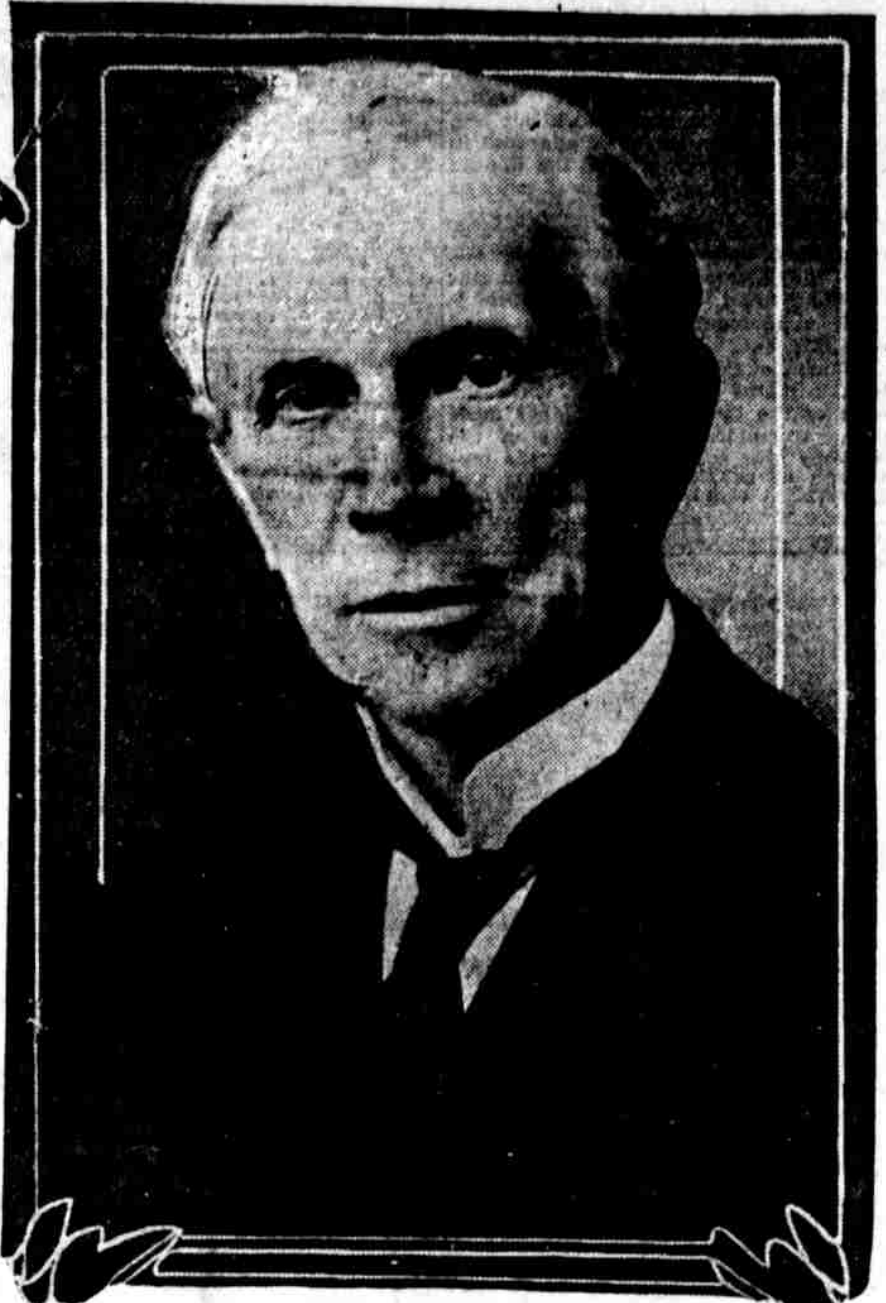
## EMPEROR WILLIAM INDISPOSED.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—Owing to a slight indisposition caused by a cold Emperor William has canceled his annual hunting trip to Silesia. While there is some anxiety as to his condition those nearest his majesty declare there is no cause for alarm.

### SHOT DOWN IN RIOT.

MADRID, Nov. 16.—Many persons were shot down by Spanish gendarmes in election riots at Puerto de Orotasta in the Canary Islands, according to official advices received here. Rioting broke out at the polls, and before the armed police interfered many had been hurt. More than a score were killed.

## Beef Packers Fear His Ruling



JUDGE C. C. KOHLSAAT,  
Federal Jurist Who Today Will Decide Constitutionality of Penal Provision of the Sherman Law.

## GOVERNMENT "GAG" ON ITS EMPLOYEES DECRIED BY LABOR

Resolutions to Be Passed Urging Right of Appeal to Congress.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 16.—Bitterly decrying the Roosevelt-Taft "gag" orders by which employees of the United States Government are prohibited, on penalty of dismissal, from doing anything to procure from Congress legislation in their own behalf, unless permission is first granted from the chiefs of their respective bureaus, the American Federation of Labor this afternoon undoubtedly will adopt resolutions urging Congress to abolish such an order.

Holding that if the Government employees themselves are not permitted to work among Congressmen for their own interests, it is hardly likely that Congress itself will take this initiative, the Federation believes that this condition should be changed.

### Text of Resolutions.

"The 'gag' rule, first adopted by Roosevelt, and later continued by his successors, is an unfair one," the resolutions say. "There is no plausible excuse for its maintenance. Its continuance is in violation of those principles upon which this government—the republican form of government—is founded."

The bill of Senator La Follette, which first granted the Government men the right of free speech, is indorsed in the resolution, and this clause met with prolonged applause.

The resolutions were drafted and introduced by representatives of the International Association of Machinists at the morning session, and will come up for final action today.

### Action Said Necessary.

Based on their contention that the Federal Government employees are a downtrodden class of people from observations and experiences gained in Washington, the machinists declare that something must be done to relieve them from many restrictions which at this time, figuratively and literally bind them hands, feet, and tongue.

The resolutions included in the resolutions provisions for caring for the families of Government employees killed while working for the Government.

## BEEF PROSECUTOR TELLS KOHLSAAT HE WAS PACKERS' DUPE

Wilkerson Informs Jurist He Granted Writ Without Knowing Facts.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Federal Circuit Judge C. C. Kohlsaat was today called upon by the United States Government to reverse himself in one of the boldest petitions ever filed in one of the local branches of the judiciary.

United States District Attorney James H. Wilkerson demanded that the writ of habeas corpus which he had granted to the nine packers on Tuesday be quashed, on the ground that the defendants, in attempting to set up one more legal obstacle to a trial for criminal conspiracy under the Sherman law, had not complied with the regular form of procedure.

In his formal motion Wilkerson, in thinly-veiled language, hinted that Kohlsaat did not know what he was about when he acceded to the packers' request.

"This writ," the district attorney's petition said, "was issued improvidently in ignorance of the essential facts bearing upon the propriety of entertaining said petition."

Continuing, Wilkerson alleged that the writ for a habeas corpus was issued without the necessary knowledge of the facts, and that the "re-arrest" of the defendants was pretended. He related how the nine packers gave themselves up to the marshal and concluded by asserting that the question of law at issue—the constitutionality of the Sherman Law's penal section—had already been passed upon in the present case.

Judge Kohlsaat permitted Attorney James Sheehan to file a motion to quash the habeas corpus writ, with affidavits in support of the motion, and adjourned court one hour to permit the preparation of counter affidavits by the packers.

### Death of Mgr. Kelly.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Nov. 16.—Monsignor Charles J. Kelly, rector of the Church of Our Lady of Grace here, died today at the rectory house after a year's illness. He was one of the best known priests in the Newark diocese.

### DISABLED BOAT SAVED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 16.—The disabled steamer M. F. Plant was towed in by the tug Despatch, which reached her when in a dangerous position. Many of the passengers were severely bruised and the vessel badly damaged.

### FOUR MEN KILLED.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Four men were killed at Free Bridge on the Scott Brothers' section of barge canal work. The men, two deck hands, one engineer, were sleeping in a small room near a 700-horsepower boiler when the boiler suddenly exploded, covering them with steam and scalding them to death.

## ROOSEVELT URGES SQUARE DEAL FOR THE CORPORATIONS

Wields Big Stick Again in Strongest Editorial He Has Ever Written for Outlook.

### SAYS FAIR SYSTEM OF SUPERVISION IS NECESSARY

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

Getting out the famous old Big Stick, and wielding it with all his old-time vigor, Theodore Roosevelt, in a signed editorial in the Outlook issued today, declares that he was not misled by the agents of the United States Steel Corporation in the matter of that company's absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company.

"The action not merely was wise and proper, but it would have been a calamity from every standpoint had I failed to make it," declares the former President, alluding to his consent that the stock of the Tennessee Company might be taken over by the Steel Corporation.

Mr. Roosevelt is detailed and explicit in the declaration that at the time when the Steel officials came to him, he was not misled as to conditions that would ensue in the steel and iron and coal business if the Tennessee Company were taken over, but he declares that subsequent investigation has convinced him that he was correct, and that the assurances given him at that time were honest.

### Demands Square Deal.

The former President insistently urges that mere business of a corporation does not make it bad; and it should be punished, under the anti-trust act, for badness—not for size. His argument makes perfectly plain that he has felt it only fair that he should come to the defense of the Steel Corporation in the ground that his own experience and knowledge of the business convinced him that its offense has been in its size alone—and that he refused to esteem an offense.

The article is one of the most severe that Mr. Roosevelt has written since his retirement from the White House. He takes up the whole tendency of the Sherman act, and the enforcement of the plan which the circuit court has approved for reorganization of the Tobacco trust. Attorney General Wickersham also comes in for implied treatment, because of his stand in the matter. The Government's petition in the Steel Corporation suit for dissolution, alleges that the former President was misled as to the steel situation, and has given as one of the features in the argument for dissolution. Mr. Roosevelt makes it plain that this, at least, is no reason at all, because he was, in fact, not deceived in any wise.

Beyond all this, Mr. Roosevelt makes very clear, and with a good deal of force, the conviction that his own Administration's policy toward the question of trusts and combinations has been fully vindicated by the course of prosecutions and the conditions of business of late. On these points, says, in the beginning of his article:

"The suit against the Steel trust by the Government has brought vividly before the people the need of reducing to order our chaotic Government policy as regards business. As President, in messages to Congress, I repeatedly called the attention of that body and of the public to the increasing tendency of the Sherman act, and the enforcement of the plan which the circuit court has approved for reorganization of the Tobacco trust, to the effect that it was a first step, and that the National Government as regards all great business concerns, and, therefore, that, as a first step, the powers of the Sherman act should be greatly enlarged, or else that there should be created a Governmental bureau or commission, with powers somewhat similar to those of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to regulate the whole field of interstate business, exclusive of transportation (which should, by law, be kept very separate from ordinary industrial business, all common ownership of the industry and the railway being forbidden). In the end I have always believed that it would be necessary to give the National Government complete power over the organization and capitalization of all business concerns engaged in interstate commerce."

Making clear that he wants a square deal given to corporations that obey the law, Mr. Roosevelt quotes from a letter written him recently by former Secretary Garfield, who was his closest adviser on corporation questions, and chief expounder of the view that Federal incorporation or license must be employed to bring great aggregations clearly under Federal supervision. Mr. Garfield, comparing the Steel Corporation to the Oil and Tobacco trusts, says:

"This, I think, is a case that shows clearly the difference between destructive litigation and constructive legislation. I have not yet seen a full copy of the Government's petition, but our papers give nothing that indicates any kind of unfair or dishonest competition such as existed in both the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases."

Comments Trust's Methods.

"As I understand it, the competitors of the Steel company have steadily increased in strength during the last six or seven years. Furthermore, the percent of the business done by the Steel corporation has decreased during that time. As you will remember, at our first conference with Judge Gary, the judge stated that it was the desire and purpose of the company to conform to what the Government wished, it being the purpose of the company absolutely to obey the law both in spirit and in letter."

## BOY HELD FOR THE DEATH OF TROUTMAN

Grand Jury to Investigate Fatal Shooting by Arthur Carroll Last Tuesday Night.

In spite of the fact that all the evidence tended to show that the affair was purely an accident, the coroner's jury this afternoon held Arthur Carroll, a seventeen-year-old colored boy, who shot and killed Louis Troutman, nineteen years old, for the action of the grand jury.

The shooting occurred Tuesday night in the electric railway station at Sixty-first and C streets northeast, while Troutman was waiting for his mother, Mrs. Virginia Troutman. Carroll came into the station produced an old revolver, and commenced pulling the trigger. The weapon was pointed down at the time, and the cartridge failed to explode.

Carroll says Troutman asked him to let him see the weapon, and as he was entering Troutman's forehead, the wounded youth was taken to the hospital, where he died yesterday morning. Mrs. Troutman reached the scene just after the accident, but did not witness the shooting.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)